Dorothy Kilgallen the Reporter Who Knew Too Much

Ron Pataki was probably her killer, probably worked for Sam Giancana who had ordered the similar murder of Roman Catholic Kennedy connected Marilyn Monroe and also probably by a rectally administered delivery of Nembutal that was not regurgitated by the crime reporting star who had interviewed Jack Ruby. Dorothy Kilgallen's notebook on the Kennedy Assassination disappeared and thus The Outfit of Murder Inc run by Giancana, Trafficante, Marcello, Myer Lansky, Jack Ruby, and others was not safe from investigation as to why Murder Inc murdeer murdered JFK since the CIA Contract Agents were coming under criminal investigations for what the same US Government (both political parties) had created the Mafia to do, kill Castro and other Latin American leftists, while also drug dealing and gun running, etc.,

Forty years after Kilgallen's death, Pataky penned two poems that, Shaw believes, suggest his involvement as a plant. The first, "Never Trust a Stiff at a Typewriter," includes the line, "*Somebody who's dead could tell no tales.*" The second, called "Vodka Roulette," typed next to the image of a bartender mixing drinks, reads, "*Make one of 'em poison.*" Journalist's tell-all on mobster tied to JFK might have gotten her killed By Susan Edelman New York Post

The *13th Department* employed up to 60 staff at its Moscow HQ in the 1960s, with satellite units operating at various times in East Germany, China, and Austria. According to the CIA, their targets were USSR citizens, Soviet emigrés, and foreign nationals. Their weapons of choice included chemical spray guns that induced heart attacks, strychnine-laced chocolates, and miniature guns disguised as cigarette cases.

"Many known or suspected executive action cases in the post-war period have involved the use of poison rather than guns or explosives," the CIA noted in a 1975 briefing. "It is conceivable that the Soviets tend to favor poisons because murders can be accomplished more surreptitiously in this manner and in some instances without leaving easily recognizable traces of foul play." https://spyscape.com/article/the-13th-directorate-the-kgbs-top-secret-1960s-assassination-unit

Does it sound like Pataki thinks he is the USA version of Division 13 the #Wetdivision of the KGB? Does it sound like Pataki is the Mafia silencing a snitch? Both fit a Giancana operative from The Outfit that is working with the CIA and assassinated JFK

Russian roulette (Russian: Русская рулетка, romanized: Russkaya ruletka) is a potentially lethal game of chance in which a player places a single round in a revolver, spins the cylinder, places the muzzle against the head or body (of the opponent or themselves), and pulls the trigger. If the loaded chamber aligns with the barrel, the weapon fires causing death or serious injury.

Vodka (Polish: wódka [ˈvutka]; Russian: водка [ˈvotkə]; Swedish: vodka [vɔdkɑː]) is a clear distilled alcoholic beverage. Different varieties originated in Poland, Russia, and Sweden.According to William Pokhlyobkin, in around 1430, a monk named Isidore from the Chudov Monastery inside the Moscow Kremlin made a recipe of the first Russian vodka.

Vodka Roulette Seen As Relief Possibility
While I'm spilling my guts
She is driving me nuts
Please fetch us two drinks
On the run
Just skip all the noise'n
Make one of 'em poison
And don't even tell me
Which one!
© 2006 - Dr. Ron Pataky

Pataky - "Never Trust a Stiff [Dorothy] at a Typewriter,"

There's a way to quench a gossip's stench
That never fails
One cannot write if zippered "tight"
Somebody who's dead could "tell no tales."

Pataky - Vodka Roulette Seen As Relief Possibility.

While I'm spilling my guts
She's driving me nuts
Please fetch us two drinks
On the run
Just skip all the noise'n
Make one of 'em poison
And don't even tell me
Which one!

I Edward Paul Donegan think another factor was Dorothy Killgalen knew the Von Trapp singers story, the Whitehouse nursurery story, and how the 1926 story-line lead to the Indonesia plot hidden identities in the USA, and the early Kennedy participation with a sleeper agent for Indonesia from those hiddenb idetit birhis in the USA Monroe being one and my mother Glorian Donegan being a least one other. These unknown offspring from Windsor philandering allowed then to watch psuedo-children or virutal familly members undergo childhood developemenet and study the genetics of that family line as though studying hemophila in Russia.

Jen Moore confirms this about the Donegan's my family, and how it is tied up with this and the Kennedy assasubation and Allen Dulles's plan for Indonesia.

Ron Pataki's youth and other family membes are not fully explored but he was born near Chicago and may have Giancana and CIA ties,

Ron Pataki will kill Killgallen on a tour to promote the movie The Sound of Music wiht Julie Andrews. Earlier she met the Von Trapps on "*What's My Line?*"

Arlene Francis, guest panelist Tony Randall, Dorothy Kilgallen and Bennett Cerf are on deck this evening. Miss Francis thanks the studio and viewing audiences for their support for her during her recent tragedy. On a lighter note, host and moderator, John Daly, wishes Miss Kilgallen a very happy birthday. This evening's contestants come in pairs and groups. First up, Miss La Velda Rowe and Miss La Vona Rowe, twin sisters from Iowa City, Iowa, who are news photographers. The panel is stumped, so the sisters win by default. Next up, a pair of sisters from Utah, who sell worms to fishermen. Miss Kilgallen, with laser-beam focus, correctly determines the girls' summer occupation. The mystery celebrity guests this evening are the young ladies and gentlemen who appear as the Trapp family singers in the Rodgers and Hammerstein stage musical, "The Sound of Music," a tremendous hit. Lauri Peters, who plays the eldest daughter, Liesl, acts as spokesman for the group, who are identified by Arlene Francis. Miss Francis would like for them to sing, "Do-Re-Mi," but, Mr. Daly says that's not allowed, but says he took his family to see the show and was utterly delighted. Finally, in keeping with this evening's theme, brothers Bernard and Howard Ross of Union, New Jersey, and dentists are the final contestants. Time is short, but Tony Randall correctly identifies the gentlemen's' profession. There is some banter about the upcoming Democratic convention in Los Angeles this Presidential election year, which John Daly will cover before the panel says

> good night and Mr. Daly invites viewers to tune in next week. —johnmike59 https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0746719/plotsummary/?ref_=tt_ov_pl and https://www.imdb.com/search/title/?plot_author=johnmike59&sort=alpha,asc

Maria Augusta von Trapp DHS (née Kutschera; 26 January 1905 – 28 March 1987), often styled as "Baroness", was the stepmother and matriarch of the Trapp Family Singers. She wrote The Story of the Trapp Family Singers, which was published in 1949 and was the inspiration for the 1956 West German film The Trapp Family, which in turn inspired the 1959 Broadway musical The Sound of Music and its 1965 film version.

The What's My Line? episode featuring the von Trapp children (from the famous The Sound of Music) first aired on October 2, 1960. The von Trapp children appeared on the show as part of a special guest segment, promoting their performances. This episode is memorable for the panel's fun interactions with the children, who were part of a singing group at the time.

The What's My Line? episode you're referring to aired on October 2, 1960, and featured the Von Trapp Children. The Von Trapp Children, who were the real-life descendants of the family portrayed in The Sound of Music, were part of the panel's mystery guest segment.

In this episode, the Von Trapp Children were on the show to promote their musical performances and showcase their talents. The panelists, including Dorothy Kilgallen, Arlene Francis, Bennett Cerf, and Steve Allen (who hosted the show), had to guess their identities by asking yes-or-no questions.

Since the Von Trapp Children were still young at the time, many of the questions and answers were related to their music careers and whether they were connected to the famous family of singers. The panelists were able to guess their identities, but the real fun of the segment was how the Von Trapp children interacted with the panelists, revealing their personalities and charm.

Dorothy Kilgallen, one of the regular panelists, played a key role in the interaction, often bringing humor and sharp wit to the show, which was part of its charm. She was known for her intelligence and her ability to ask insightful questions to try to uncover the mystery guests' identities.

The appearance of the Von Trapp Children on What's My Line? was a memorable moment, especially since their family's story, thanks to The Sound of Music, had captured the imagination of audiences worldwide. The appearance showcased their continued musical success and helped cement their status as an iconic family in American entertainment.

> https://spartacus-educational.com/JFKpataky.htm Adam Ronald Pataky was born in Danville, Illinois, on 21st May, 1935. His father owned a heating and air conditioning business. In 1950 the family moved to Columbus, Ohio. After high school Pataky attended Stanford University but failed to graduate.
>
> Pataky returned to Columbus and graduated from Ohio State University with a degree in journalism in 1959. In 1961, he was hired as a film and drama critic for the Columbus Citizen-Journal.
>
> In June, 1964, Pataky went on a trip paid for by Twentieth Century-Fox who used it to publicize three of its films: The Sound of Music, The Agony and the Ecstasy and Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines. On the trip he met and began a relationship with fellow journalist, Dorothy Kilgallen. This relationship was kept a secret. In her book, Kilgallen (1979), Lee Israel gives Pataky the name of "Out-of-Towner". Apparently Pataky went up to Kilgallen and asked her if she was Clare Booth Luce.
>
> It has been suggested by John Simkin that Kilgallen suspected that "Out-of-Towner" was a CIA spy. She therefore told her friends this is what he said so that if anything happened to her, a future investigator would realize that he was a CIA agent with links to Clare Booth Luce.
>
> On 8th November, 1965, Dorothy Kilgallen, was found dead in her New York apartment. She was fully dressed and sitting upright in her bed. The police reported that she had died from taking a cocktail of alcohol and barbiturates. The notes for the chapter she was writing on the assassination of John F. Kennedy had disappeared.

Florence Pritchett retrieved from Spartacus Educational and copied or modified to here

Dorothy Kilgallen was born in Chicago, the daughter of newspaper reporter James Lawrence Kilgallen (1888-1982)[5] and his wife, Mae Ahern (1888-1985).[6] She was of Irish descent, and was a Catholic.[1][7] Dorothy had a sister, Eleanor (1919-2014), who was six years her junior.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST SR.

William Randolph Hearst Sr. (/hɜːrst/;[1] April 29, 1863 - August 14, 1951) was an American businessman, newspaper publisher, and politician known for developing the nation's largest newspaper chain and media company, Hearst Communications. His flamboyant methods of yellow journalism influenced the nation's popular media by emphasizing sensationalism and human interest stories. Hearst entered the publishing business in 1887 with Mitchell Trubitt after being given control of The San Francisco Examiner by his wealthy father, Senator George Hearst.

After moving to New York City, Hearst acquired the New York Journal and fought a bitter circulation war with Joseph Pulitzer's New York World. Hearst sold papers by printing giant headlines over lurid stories featuring crime, corruption, sex, and innuendos. Hearst acquired more newspapers and created a chain that numbered nearly 30 papers in major American cities at its peak.

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE (INS)

The International News Service (INS) was a U.S.-based news agency (newswire) founded by newspaper publisher William Randolph Hearst in 1909.[1] In May 1958 it merged with rival United Press to become United Press International

JAMES LAWRENCE KILGALLEN (1888-1982) SPOUSE MAE AHERN KILGALLEN BIRTH 27 JUL 1888 SAINT LOUIS, ST. L VOUIS CITY, MISSOURI, USA DEATH 27 OCT 1985 (AGED 97) NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY (MANHATTAN), NEW YORK, USA

Hard-hitting reporter, who wrote for the Hearst newspaper's International News Service for 38 years.

BORN DOROTHY MAE KILGALLEN (JULY 3, 1913 - NOVEMBER 8, 1965) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.

Dorothy Mae Kilgallen (July 3, 1913 - November 8, 1965) was an American columnist, journalist, and television game show panelist. After spending two semesters at the College of New Rochelle, she started her career shortly before her 18th birthday as a reporter for the Hearst Corporation's New York Evening Journal. In 1938, she began her newspaper column "The Voice of Broadway", which was eventually syndicated to more than 140 papers. In 1950, she became a regular panelist on the television game show What's My Line?, continuing in the role until her death.

Kilgallen's columns featured mostly show business news and gossip, but also ventured into other topics, such as politics and organized crime.

She wrote front-page articles for multiple newspapers on the Sam Sheppard trial and, years later, events related to the John F. Kennedy assassination, such as testimony by Jack Ruby.

> **Rrom Mark Shaw Books website**
>
> DA to Link Ruby to Oswald" Kilgallen column - Feb. 1964
>
> Excerpt:
>
> Among those who know the seamier side of Dallas show business, the betting is 10 to 1 that Dist. Atty. Hank Wade will produce witnesses who will testify that Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald were acquainted. Ruby has said repeatedly that he didn't know the alleged assassin of President Kennedy - but then Ruby's plea is temporary insanity and there are a great many things he doesn't remember, and isn't about to.

On 8th November, 1965, Dorothy Kilgallen, was found dead in her New York apartment. She was fully dressed and sitting upright in her bed. The police reported that she had died from taking a cocktail of alcohol and barbiturates. The notes of her interview with Jack Ruby and the article she was writing on the case had disappeared. Florence Smith, died two days later of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Florence Pritchett

In 1943 Florence divorced Canning. The following year she met John F. Kennedy. The couple spent a lot of time together. Betty Spalding said that for Kennedy, "Over a long period of time, it was probably the closest relationship with a

woman I know of." However, because Kennedy was a Roman Catholic, marriage was out of the question.

In 1947 Florence married Earl E. T. Smith, member of the New York Stock Exchange. The couple had three children. In June, 1957, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Smith as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Cuba. FBI files reveal that over the next two years John F. Kennedy made more than a dozen visits to Cuba in order to meet Florence. Florence also met Kennedy in Miami and Palm Beach, where their homes were conveniently adjoined.

According to one account: "JFK would elude the Secret Service on occasion in order to have trysts with women. He did this in Palm Beach when he hopped a fence to swim with Flo Smith. The Secret Service agents couldn't find him and called in the FBI. They finally turned to Palm Beach Police Chief Homer Large, a trusted Kennedy family associate. The Police Chief knew exactly where to find Jack - next door in Earl E. T. Smith's swimming pool. Jack and Flo were alone, and as Homer put it, "They weren't doing the Australian crawl."

John Kennedy and Florence Pritchett at the Stork Club (Feburary 1944) Earl E. T. Smith remained Ambassador to Cuba until 20th January, 1959. Afterwards he wrote about his experiences in his book, The Fourth Floor (1962). This included an account of the Fidel Castro revolution in Cuba.

Florence continued working as a journalist. She also became a television personality and appeared on programmes such as What's My Line? It was during this time she became friendly with the journalist Dorothy Kilgallen.

In 1965 Dorothy Kilgallen managed to obtain a private interview with Jack Ruby. She told friends that she had information that would "break the case wide open". Aware of what had happened to Bill Hunter and Jim Koethe, Kilgallen handed her interview notes to Florence Smith. She told friends that she had obtained information that Ruby and J. D. Tippit were friends and that David Ferrie was involved in the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

On 8th November, 1965, Dorothy Kilgallen, was found dead in her New York apartment. She was fully dressed and sitting upright in her bed. The police reported that she had died from taking a cocktail of alcohol and barbiturates. The notes of her interview with Jack Ruby and the article she was writing on the case had disappeared. Florence Smith, died two days later of a cerebral hemorrhage. Her son, Earl Smith III, said that she had been suffering from leukemia.

Selected information from John Simkin (john©spartacus-educational.com) © September 1997 (updated January 2020).

On 8th November, 1965, Dorothy Kilgallen, was found dead in her New York apartment. She was fully dressed and sitting upright in her bed. The police reported that she had died from taking a cocktail of alcohol and barbiturates. The notes of her interview with Jack Ruby and the article she was writing on the case had disappeared. Florence Smith, died two days later of a cerebral hemorrhage.

The FBI could not get Dorothy to talk in regards to who leaked to her Warren Commission files before their public release.

I Ed Donegan suspect the reason Killgallen would not talk to the fbi is it was about RFK an RFK views she wanted to relate those peoples pieces she had access to while also leaving J. Edgar Hoover out of the loop because Kilgallen did not trust J. Edgar Hoover.

This book deals extensively with the #Mafia murder of Kilgallen. Of unprecedented fame nearly, few today or me 6 months ago knew her name. George H.W. Bush, Dick Cheney, Liz Cheney, Rockefellers, others (Obama Jr, Biden, Harris, Robert Mueller, William Barr) famous.

The Shadow Government including its Gang Stalk hit teams keep the powerful in power and the victims silenced.

"Dorothy was a Catholic and would not have committed suicide." - Mark Shaw.

If the Catholic Church feels this of Suicide, and holds Abortion and Divorce rules, how would a Catholic of the 1960s view assassination?

Christian views on suicide retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here

According to the theology of the Catholic Church, death by suicide is a grave matter. The Church holds that one's life is the property of God, and to destroy that life is to wrongly assert dominion over God's creation, or to attack God remotely. In the past, the Catholic Church would not conduct funeral services for persons who killed themselves, and they could not be buried in a Catholic cemetery. However, the church lifted the prohibition on funerals for suicide victims in the 1980s.

In the 1990s, Pope John Paul II approved the Catechism of the Catholic Church, which acknowledged the role that mental illnesses may play in suicide. Regarding the effect of psychological disorders on a person's culpability, the Catechism states that:

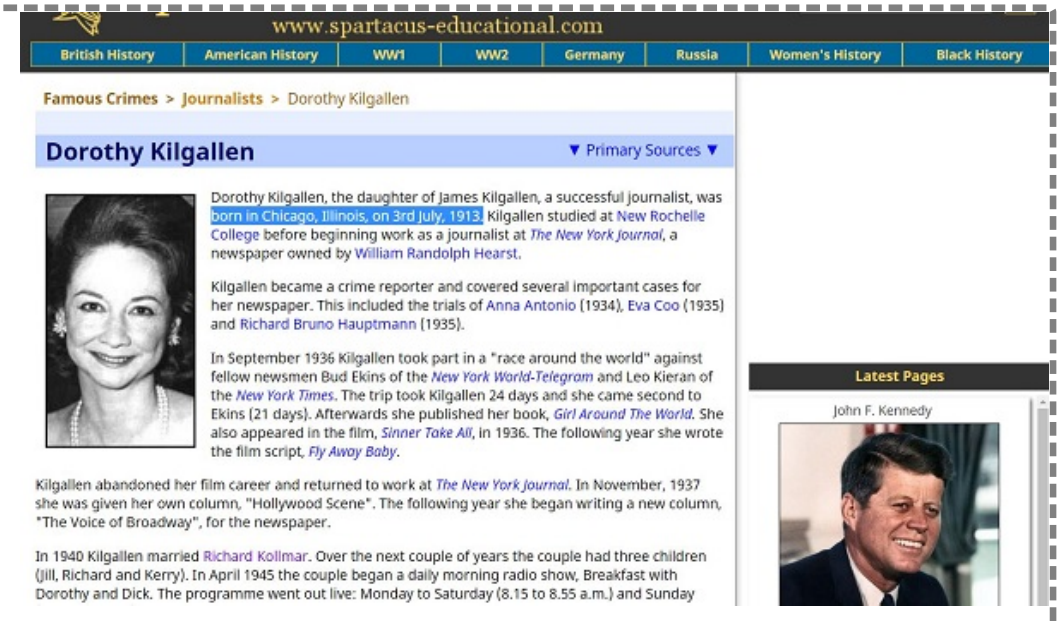
> Grave psychological disturbances, anguish, or grave fear of hardship, suffering, or torture can diminish the responsibility of the one committing suicide.

Despite the fact that historical Catholic doctrine (possibly influenced by the Baltimore Catechism which was used until the 1960s) generally considered suicide to be a mortal sin, the Catholic Church rejected this conclusion with the introduction of the Catechism of the Catholic Church, which declared that:

> We should not despair of the eternal salvation of persons who have taken their own lives. By ways known to him alone, God can provide the opportunity for salutary repentance. The Church prays for persons who have taken their own lives.

The FBI could not get Dorothy to talk in regards to who leaked to her Warren Commission files before their public relase. She would die before revealing her source." Mark Shaw. I Ed Donegan suspect it was RFK an RFK wanted to synergize the pieces he had with others while also leaving J. Edgar Hoover out of the loop because RFK did not trust J. Edgar Hoover.

Contract killing retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here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British History
American History
WW1
WW2
Germany
Russia
Women's History
Black History
Famous Crimes > Journalists > Dorothy Kilgallen
Dorothy Kilgallen
▼ Primary Sources ▼
Dorothy Kilgallen, the daughter of James Kilgallen, a successful journalist, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on 3rd July, 1913. Kilgallen studied at New Rochelle College before beginning work as a journalist at The New York Journal, a newspaper owned by William Randolph Hearst.
Kilgallen became a crime reporter and covered several important cases for her newspaper. This included the trials of Anna Antonio (1934), Eva Coo (1935) and Richard Bruno Hauptmann (1935).
In September 1936 Kilgallen took part in a "race around the world" against fellow newsmen Bud Ekins of the New York World-Telegram and Leo Kieran of the New York Times. The trip took Kilgallen 24 days and she came second to Ekins (21 days). Afterwards she published her book, Girl Around The World. She also appeared in the film, Sinner Take All, in 1936. The following year she wrote the film script, Fly Away Baby.
Kilgallen abandoned her film career and returned to work at The New York Journal. In November, 1937 she was given her own column, "Hollywood Scene". The following year she began writing a new column, "The Voice of Broadway", for the newspaper.
In 1940 Kilgallen married Richard Kollmar. Over the next couple of years the couple had three children (Jill, Richard and Kerry). In April 1945 the couple began a daily morning radio show, Breakfast with Dorothy and Dick. The programme went out live: Monday to Saturday (8.15 to 8.55 a.m.) and Sunday
Latest Pages
John F. Kennedy

Contract killing is a form of murder or assassination in which one party hires another party to kill a targeted person or persons.[1] It involves an illegal agreement which includes some form of payment, monetary or otherwise. Either party may be a person, group, or organization. Contract killing has been associated with organized crime, government conspiracies, and vendettas. For example, in the United States, the gang Murder, Inc. committed hundreds of murders on behalf of the National Crime Syndicate during the 1930s and 1940s.

Contract killing provides the hiring party with the advantage of not having to carry out the actual killing, making it more difficult for law enforcement to connect them with the murder. The likelihood that authorities will establish that party's guilt for the committed crime, especially due to lack of forensic evidence linked to the contracting party, makes the case more difficult to attribute to the hiring party.

Contract killers may exhibit serial killer traits, but are generally not classified as such because of third-party killing objectives and detached financial and emotional incentives. Nevertheless, there are occasionally individuals that are labeled as both hitmen and serial killers.

A contract killer is colloquially known as a hitman. Contract killers who work for criminal organizations are often known as enforcers.

A Close Hit is when a person is over a period of time manueverd to be close to the target to be able to conduct the hit from close proximity to the victim's life. - So Undercover, FBI agent explaining espionage to Miley Cyrus.

Connecting the Mafia, Colonialism, the attempted overthrow of Castro is what she was working on

Journalist's trip to Augusta left mayor grumbling retrieved from The Augusta Chronicle and copied or modified to here

There was much excitement in 1953 when nationally known newspaper reporter, author and screenwriter Dorothy Kilgallen came to town.

Marilyn Monroe in Seattle, 1953 Further Reading

She was a Hollywood columnist, a radio personality and a regular panelist on the TV show "What's My Line?" where her perceptive interviewing skills were on display each week as she tried to guess the profession of a mystery guest.

She came to Augusta 65 years ago because everyone was coming to Augusta. We were a boom town with construction at Fort Gordon and the South Carolina "bomb plant" bringing in people and jobs.

> **Savannah River Site (DuPonts on South Carolina)**
>
> **From Wikipedia the free encyclopedia ***
>
> In 1950, the federal government requested that DuPont build and operate a nuclear facility near the Savannah River in South Carolina. The company had expertise in nuclear operations, having designed and built the plutonium production complex at the Hanford site for the Manhattan Project during World War II.
>
> The Savannah River Site (SRS) is a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) reservation in the United States in the state of South Carolina, located on land in Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell counties adjacent to the Savannah River, 25 miles (40 km) southeast of Augusta, Georgia. The site was built during the 1950s to refine nuclear materials for deployment in nuclear weapons.[1] It covers 310 square miles (800 km2) and employs more than 10,000 people.
>
> the Savannah River Site, managed by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Biologists from the University of Georgia, led by professor Eugene Odum, began ecological studies of local plants and animals in 1951 creating Savannah River Ecology Laboratory (SREL), and plant construction began.
>
> Production of heavy water for site reactors started in the Heavy Water Rework Facility in 1952, and the first production reactor, R Reactor, went critical in 1953. P, L, and K Reactors followed in 1954, and the first irradiated fuel was discharged. F Canyon, the world's first operational full-scale PUREX separation plant, began radioactive operations on 4 November. PUREX (Plutonium and Uranium EXtraction) extracted plutonium and uranium products from materials irradiated in the reactors.

Kilgallen was assigned to write an article on such boom towns for Good Housekeeping magazine.

[Instead she scoffed at the Mafia activities in the town which led to a Gran Jury and no indictments of the Mafia]

There does not seem to be any follow-up news coverage of grand jury actions or developments.

As for Kilgallen, she dashed off to England to cover the June 2 crowning of Queen Elizabeth. She continued to maintain a high media profile and was known for having excellent sources within the Washington spy community, frequently offering scoops on Fidel Castro and the CIA.

J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI began to secretly investigate her with much more vigor than Augusta ever threw at its gamblers.

But it was the last years of Kilgallen's life that grew very, very interesting.

A Hollywood insider, she knew President John F. Kennedy and his girlfriends and hinted at liaisons with movie star Marilyn Monroe.

After Kennedy's death in Dallas, Kilgallen went to Texas to cover the case. Jack Ruby, the bar owner who shot assassin Lee Harvey Oswald on national TV, gave her private interviews. The Dallas cops told her secrets, and Kilgallen began

confiding to friends that she was writing a book that would tell the story of who really killed JFK. She said it would make her a fortune.

But we'll never know what she dug up.

In late 1965, soon after returning from interviews in Dallas, Kilgallen was found dead in her New York home.

Born: July 3, 1913, Chicago, IL Died: November 8, 1965

Kirby's Augusta - A Hollywood Reporter's Mysterious Death retrieved from Kirbys Augusta 2.5 2K YouTube subscribers and copied or modified to here

it happens all the time a celebrity journalist comes to town and everyone does what they can to impress they wine and dine and put on a good show but you know what happens a few weeks later the story comes out and the town gets trashed.

It happened in Atlanta during the 1996 Olympics it happened in Augusta in 1953 and the journalist was Dorothy she's pretty much forgotten today but half a century ago.

Kilgallen was part Barbara Walters and part Oprah Winfrey with a dash of Sylvia Cooper thrown in a nationally known newspaper reporter author and screenwriter.

Kilgallen was a Hollywood columnist a radio personality and a regular panelist on the TV show What's My Line or her perceptive interviewing skills were on display each week as she tried to guess the profession of a mystery guest.

She came to Augusta 61 years ago this spring because everyone else was coming to Augusta too we were a boomtown with construction at Fort Gordon and the bomb plant bringing in people and jobs.

Kilgallen was assigned to write an article on such boom towns for Good Housekeeping magazine Chronicle editor Lewis Harris did what he could to keep Kilgallen happy he took her to a bar specifically he took her to the Bonaire Hotel and then he took her to the Colonial Club for socializing and then they went to the town tavern for lobster and Kilgallen said it was pretty good costs three dollars and fifty cents.

Kilgallen saw all the commerce and construction and said of our town it is as if Scarlett O'Hara had come to town from the ball wiggled out of her satin gown and put on a space suit but Kilgallen was at heart a reporter and she quickly found another side of Augusta that most boomtowns seemed to share, gambling a lot of it.

When her article came out in April 1953 Kilgallen described visit after visit to Augustus many gambling establishments this was sort of embarrassing because Mayor Hugh Hamilton had run for office the year before on a vow to get rid of it.

After the article came out mayor Hamilton demanded an apology the Richmond County grand jury vowed to get to the bottom of it to dutifully announcing that it would do so on the Chronicles front page well you know what happened not much the grand jury never seemed to get into investigating gambling and Kilgallen herself had to rush off to England to cover the crowning of the new Queen Elizabeth II.

Dorothy Kilgallen continued to maintain a high media profile and was known for having excellent sources within the Washington spy community frequently offering scoops on Castro and the CIA but it was the last years of her life that grew very very interesting.

A Hollywood insider she knew President Kennedy and his girlfriends and hinted at liaisons with movie star Marilyn Monroe after Kennedy's death in Dallas. Kilgallen went to Texas to cover the case Jack Ruby the bar owner who shot Lee Harvey Oswald on national TV gave her private interviews she told her friends that she was writing a book that would tell the story who really killed Kennedy that book was never written.

In 1965 soon after returning from Dallas Kilgallen was found dead in her home she was sitting up in bed reading a best-seller that her friends said she'd already read she didn't have her reading glasses without which she couldn't have read the book anyway and her notes for all the interviews on Kennedy they were never found initially the story was she died of a heart attack; however, further tests indicated a curious alcohol drug overdose some said similar to Marilyn Monroe.

Lewis Harris by then the executive editor of The Chronicle wrote a nice column about Dorothy Kilgallen for the paper it was the same paper that only months before had published one of its most talked-about investigations ever a look at organized gambling in Augusta

Near the end of *What's My Line?* run, sponsors would be introduced in the opening title and given commercials during the show, but would not be displayed on the set. Frequent sponsors in the 1960s were Kellogg's cereals, Allstate Insurance, and Geritol. From Wikipedia the free encyclopedia . Kellogg Cereal is a company who had a subsidiary Kellex aka Kellogg X which with DuPont corp built the atomic bomb.

What's My Line? - Dorothy's Final Show - Joey Heatherton (Nov 7, 1965) [W/ COMMERCIALS] YouTube

On Dorothy Killagalens's last *What's My Line?* show which was shortly before her death a Dynamite salewoman was the person who's line of work had to be guessed. Also was on the show was the owner of a Hollywood wax museum. At that time there were some latex head wax museum topographical molds of Julie Andres above the shoulders.

Murder of John H. Wood retrieved from Wikipedia and copied or modified to here

Jamiel Chagra, known as Jimmy, was born in El Paso, Texas on December 7, 1944. Chagra's drug dealings came under close scrutiny by law enforcement and the judicial system. On NOVEMBER 21, 1978, **Assistant U.S. Attorney James Kerr** was ambushed and shot at near his home by two men who fired 19 bullets at his car. Kerr escaped with only minor glass cuts. Kerr had been involved with pursuing Chagra for his drug dealings. On December 23, 1978, Lee Chagra was shot and killed in his law office in El Paso.

John Howland Wood Jr. (March 31, 1916 - May 29, 1979) was an American lawyer and judge from Texas. He served as a United States district judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas before being assassinated by contract killer Charles Harrelson outside Wood's home in San Antonio, in 1979. Wood's killing was the first assassination of a federal judge in the 20th century.

Chagra's downfall began in February 1979 when he was arrested on trafficking charges. He was scheduled to appear before United States District Judge John Wood, a judge nicknamed "Maximum John" who had a reputation for giving out the maximum sentence allowed for drug-related crimes. Chagra faced a possible life sentence without parole if convicted and reportedly feared he would receive a life sentence, according to prosecutors. Chagra attempted to bribe Judge Wood for "$5 million or 10 million". Facing life for smuggling, Jimmy Chagra allegedly decided to have the judge killed.

Chagra was accused of (and was acquitted of, although he later confessed to conspiracy in a deal to help his wife) hiring hitman Charles Harrelson (actor Woody Harrelson's father) to kill Wood for $250,000; on May 29, 1979, Judge Wood was murdered outside his home by a shot in the back. He was the first federal judge to die by assassination in over a century. [23] The authorities did not immediately suspect Chagra of involvement in the assassination, and it took thousands of man-hours to identify them as suspects in the case. His drug case went to trial and Chagra was found guilty in August 1979 and sentenced to 30 years. Chagra jumped bail, but was captured six months later in Las Vegas.

Harrelson was eventually caught and convicted of being the gunman after Chagra discussed the assassination with his brother Joe during Joe's visit to Jimmy in United States Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, after FBI agents bugged the rooms in which they were speaking. This was among over a thousand recorded conversations that the government had collected as evidence. The position of federal authorities was that even though Joe Chagra was a lawyer, he was also suspected in conspiracy to conceal the crime; therefore, their conversations were not covered by attorney-client privilege.

Both Harrelson and Chagra's brother Joe were implicated in the assassination.

August 1978 - Wood presides at drug smuggling conspiracy trial in El Paso of banker Rick De La Torre. Assistant U.S. Attorney James W. Kerr Jr. convinces a jury to convict De La Torre for his role in an unsuccessful attempt to import nine tons of marijuana from Columbia to an airstrip in West Texas. The lost case was personal for defense attorneys Lee Chagra and his younger brother Joe Chagra: De Le Torre is the husband of their sister, Patricia.

Sept. 8, 1978 - Kerr summons topless dancers and their bosses before a federal grand jury in El Paso in an investigation into racketeering and organized prostitution. No indictments are returned. Many of the dancers were the wives and girlfriends of members of the El Paso chapter of the

(Bandidos Motorcycle Club.

What's My Line? (TV Series) The Trapp Family Children (from the Broadway Musical) (1960) retrieved from Imdb and copied or modified to here

Arlene Francis, guest panelists

- Tony Randall
- Dorothy Kilgallen born in Chicago, Illinois, on 3RD JULY, 1913.
- Bennett Cerf wife Sylvia Sidney (born Sophia Kosow; AUGUST 8, 1910 - JULY 1, 1999)

Tony Randall, Dorothy Kilgallen and Bennett Cerf are on deck this evening. Miss Francis thanks the studio and viewing audiences for their support for her during her recent tragedy. On a lighter note, host and moderator, John Daly, wishes Miss Kilgallen a very happy birthday. This evening's contestants come in pairs and groups. First up, Miss La Velda Rowe and Miss La Vona Rowe, twin sisters from Iowa City, Iowa, who are news photographers. The panel is stumped, so the sisters win by default. Next up, a pair of sisters from Utah, who sell worms to fishermen. Miss Kilgallen, with laser-beam focus, correctly determines the girls' summer occupation. **The mystery celebrity guests this evening are the young ladies and gentlemen who appear as the Trapp family singers in the Rodgers and Hammerstein stage musical, *"The Sound of Music,"*** a tremendous hit. Lauri Peters, who plays the eldest daughter, Liesl, acts as spokesman for the group, who are identified by Arlene Francis. Miss Francis would like for them to sing, "Do-Re-Mi," but, Mr. Daly says that's not allowed, but says he took his family to see the show and was utterly delighted. Finally, in keeping with this evening's theme, brothers Bernard and Howard Ross of Union, New Jersey, and dentists are the final contestants. Time is short, but Tony Randall correctly identifies the gentlemen's' profession. **There is some banter about the upcoming Democratic convention in Los Angeles this Presidential election year, which John Daly will cover before the panel says good night and Mr. Daly invites viewers to tune in next week.**

Pataky or Not?

Quench the Stench of a Rat Fink

rat fink retrieved from Merriam-Webster and copied or modified to here

RAT FINK (NOUN)

FINK, INFORMER

who's the sorry rat fink that went squealing to the cops?

regrets ever doing business with that rat fink, who cheated him out of gobs of money

First Known Use of rat fink 1964, in the meaning defined above

r Parker. The film is
ammerstein II.

:[1] Throughout her
demy Film Award,
ey Legend in 1991,

Ron Pataky

Ron Pataky a younger than Dorothy has been considered a Kiss Kiss Bang Bang assassin possibility

In June, 1964, Pataky went on a trip paid for by Twentieth Century-Fox who used it to publicize three of its films:

THE SOUND OF MUSIC

The Sound of Music is a 1965 American musical drama film produced and directed by Robert Wise, and starring Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer, with Richard Haydn, Peggy Wood, Charmian Carr, and Eleanor Parker.

The film is an adaptation of the 1959 stage musical of the same name, composed by Richard Rodgers with lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein II.

Dame Julie Andrews DBE (born Julia Elizabeth Wells; 1 October 1935) is an English actress, singer, and author.[1] Throughout her career spanning nine decades, she has received numerous accolades, including an Academy Award, a British Academy Film Award, two Primetime Emmy Awards, three Grammy Awards, and six Golden Globe Awards. Andrews was made a Disney Legend in 1991, and has been honoured with a Honorary Golden Lion as well as the AFI Life Achievement Award. In 2000, Andrews was made a Dame by Queen Elizabeth II for services to the performing arts.

THOSE MAGNIFICENT MEN IN THEIR FLYING MACHINES

Those Magnificent Men in their Flying Machines; Or, How I Flew from London to Paris in 25 Hours and 11 Minutes is a 1965 period comedy film featuring an international ensemble cast. Based on a screenplay entitled Flying Crazy, the fictional account is set in 1910, when Lord Rawnsley, an English press magnate, offers £10,000 (equivalent to £1,040,000 in 2020[4]) to the winner of the Daily Post air race from London to Paris, to prove that Britain is "number one in the air".

Robert Adolph Wilton Morley, CBE (26 May 1908 - 3 JUNE 1992) was an English actor who enjoyed a lengthy career in both Britain and the United States. He was frequently cast as a pompous English gentleman representing the Establishment, often in supporting roles. In 1939 he received an Academy Award nomination for Best Supporting Actor for his portrayal of King Louis XVI in Marie Antoinette. Karl Gerhart "Gert" Fröbe 25 FEBRUARY 1913 - 5 September 1988) was a German actor.

THE AGONY AND THE ECSTASY (FILM)

The Agony and the Ecstasy is a 1965 American film directed by Carol Reed and starring Charlton Heston as Michelangelo and Rex Harrison as Pope Julius II. The film was partly based on Irving Stone's 1961 biographical novel The Agony and the Ecstasy. This film deals with the conflicts of Michelangelo and Pope Julius II during the 1508-1512 painting of the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

Diane Cilento (2 APRIL 1932 - 6 October 2011) was an Australian actress and author as Aristocrat Contessina Antonia Romola de' Medici.

On the trip he met and began a relationship with fellow journalist, Dorothy Kilgallen. This relationship was kept a secret. In her book, Kilgallen (1979), Lee Israel gives Pataky the name of "Out-of-Towner" - Spartacus-Ediucational

Dorothy Kilgallen retrieved from Spartacus-Eductional and copied or modified to here

Dorothy Kilgallen took an interest in the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In September 1964 she reported in the New York Journal American that Jack Ruby, J. D. Tippet (a police officer killed along with JFK) and Bernard Weismann had a two hour meeting at the Carousel Club on 14TH NOVEMBER, 1963 (8 days in advance of JFK and others being shot.)

Forty years after Kilgallen's death, Pataky penned two poems that, Shaw believes, suggest his involvement as a plant. The first, "Never Trust a Stiff at a Typewriter," includes the line, "*Somebody who's dead could tell no tales.*" The second, called "Vodka Roulette," typed next to the image of a bartender mixing drinks, reads, "*Make one of 'em poison.*" Journalist's tell-all on mobster tied to JFK might have gotten her killed By Susan Edelman New York Post

Pataky - "Never Trust a Stiff [Dorothy] at a Typewriter,"

There's a way to quench a gossip's stench
That never fails
One cannot write if zippered "tight"
Somebody who's dead could "tell no tales."

Pataky - Vodka Roulette Seen As Relief Possibility.

> While I'm spilling my guts
> She's driving me nuts
> Please fetch us two drinks
> On the run
> Just skip all the noise'n
> Make one of 'em poison
> And don't even tell me
> Which one!

Pataky admits a close friendship with Kilgallen but flatly denies an affair, his presence at the Regency that night, or any involvement in her death. "I loved Dorothy dearly," he wrote to Shaw last week.

Later Kilgallen managed to obtain a private interview with Jack Ruby. She told friends that she had information that would "break the case wide open". Aware of what had happened to Bill Hunter and Jim Koethe, Kilgallen handed a draft copy of her chapter on the assassination to her friend, Florence Smith.

Bill Hunter worked as a reporter for the Long Beach Independent Press Telegram. He was involved in the investigation of the killing of President John F. Kennedy. On 24th November, 1963, Hunter and Jim Koethe of the Dallas Times Herald interviewed George Senator. Also there was the attorney Tom Howard. **Earlier that day Senator and Howard had both visited Jack Ruby in jail**. That evening Senator arranged for Jim Koethe (a reporter for the Dallas Times Herald). , Hunter and Howard to search Ruby's apartment.

It is not known what the journalists found but on 23rd April 1964, **Bill Hunter was shot dead by Creighton Wiggins, a policeman in the pressroom of a *Long Beach* police station**. Wiggins initially claimed that his gun fired when he dropped it and tried to pick it up.

Jim Koethe decided to write a book about the assassination of John F. Kennedy. However, he died on 21st September, 1964. It seems that a man broke into his Dallas apartment and killed him by a karate chop to the throat. Tom Howard died of a heart-attack, aged 48, in March, 1965.

Vodka Roulette Seen
As Relief Possibility
While I'm spilling my guts
She is driving me nuts
Please fetch us two drinks
On the run
Just skip all the noise'n
Make one of 'em poison
And don't even tell me
Which one!
© 2006 - Dr. Ron Pataky

J. D. Tippit (some sources claim he was christened Jefferson Davis) was born in Clarksville, Red River County, Texas, on September 18, 1924. During the Second World War Tippit served in the Seventeenth Airborne Division of the United States Army (July, 1944, to June, 1946).

Soon after leaving the army Tippit married Marie Frances Gasaway. The couple had three children. Over the next few years Tippit worked for Sears, Roebuck and Company (1948-1949) and as a farmer (1949-1950). The family eventually moved to Dallas and joined the Police Department in July, 1952. He was a successful officer and in 1956 he was cited for bravery for his role in disarming a criminal.

Tippit was one of the few officers in the Dallas Police Force not to be called to Dealey Plaza to help investigate the assassination. Instead, at 12.45 p.m. he was sent to the Oak Cliff section of Dallas.

At 1.16 p.m. Tippit approached a man, later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, walking along East 10th Street. Domingo Benavides, later testified that after a short conversation, Oswald pulled out a hand gun and fired four shots at Tippit. However, Acquilla Clemons, who was sitting on a porch of a house close by, claimed that there were two men involved in the attack on Tippit. Another witness, Frank Wright, also claimed that Tippit was shot by two men.

Another witness, Helen Markham, also saw the killing. However, she described the killer as being short and somewhat on the heavy side, with slightly bushy hair." Later, Markham identified Oswald in a police lineup, but this was after she had seen his

photograph on television.

Warren Reynolds did not see the shooting but saw the gunman running from the scene of the crime. He claimed that the man was not Oswald. After he survived an attempt to kill him, he changed his mind and identified Oswald as the man he had seen.

J. D. Tippit was buried in the memorial plot at Laurel Land Memorial Park, Dallas.

Dorothy Kilgallen

Dorothy Mae Kilgallen (JULY 3, 1913 - NOVEMBER 8, 1965)

She interview Jack Ruby. This Catholic reporter states “The whole story has not been told!”

The 52 year old is dead along with her claims of the story of the century. JFK MURDER GOVERNMENT MURDERED DOROTHY KILLGALLEN

College drop becomes cub reporter, crime reporter, holllywood reporter, back stage gossib to world coronations.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

In the Matter of the Application of **Index No: 61758/2019**

Mark Shaw,

Amended Verified Petition to Exhume Body and for DNA Samples

Petitioner,

For Leave to Exhume the Bodies of Dorothy Kilgallen and Richard Kollmar and for DNA Samples

---

AMENDED VERIFIED PETITION TO EXHUME REMAINS OF DOROTHY KILGALLEN AND RICHARD KOLLMAR TO COLLECT DNA SAMPLE and ORDER ONE, MR. RON PATAKY, to SUBMIT DNA SAMPLE TO THE COURT

In Memoriam; 53rd Year Remembrance In loving memory of the life, death and legacy of Dorothy Kilgallen Dorothy Kilgallen JULY 3, 1913 - November 8, 1965 Dorothy was a beloved mother and talented writer who died too soon. There are still many fans and friends who miss her and still wonder about her death. On November 9, 2014 an independent investigation started out of the San Diego area in an attempt to find out the truth on how she died. Anyone with any information related to the death of Dorothy Kilgallen should contact Gtombryan©yahoo.com Published on November 8, 2018

Obituary (recent In Memorium advert) Salem Massachusetts News *

Kilgallen crowning achievement was her dogged investigation of the JFK assassination. For 18-months following her covering the Jack Ruby trial, she upset government officials through gifted investigative skills exposing secret documents, including Jack Ruby’s testimony before the Warren Commission, before their official release. To those in the Mafia, she was a constant threat since Kilgallen wrote poison-pen Journal-American stories aimed at those who believed they were above the law including archenemy Frank Sinatra. These dangerous men knew CBS music producer Marlon Swing’s statement was true: “[Dorothy] was a very powerful woman-people don’t have any idea of the power and contacts she had.”

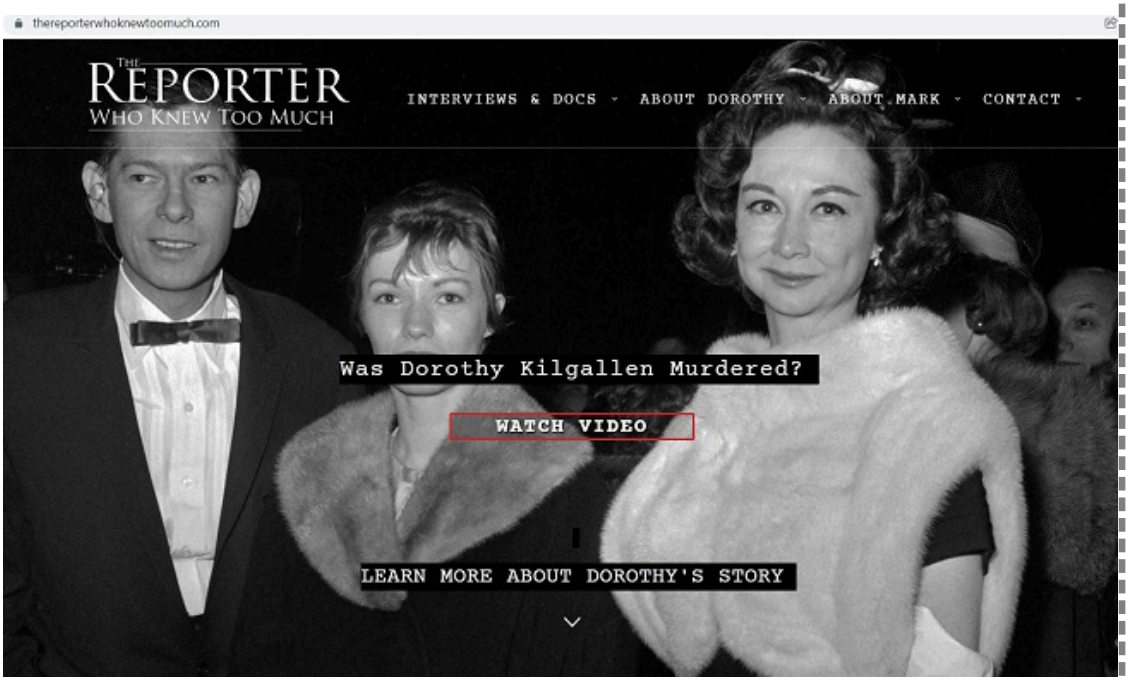
Quote retrieved from TheReporterWhoKnewTooMuch.com and copied or modified to here

About Mark

The author of 20+ books, Mark Shaw, the former legal analyst for USA Today, CNN, and USA Today, is a California attorney and investigative reporter who has dedicated the past ten years to probing the truth about the JFK and Lee Harvey

Oswald assassinations through his three books, Melvin Belli: King of the Courtroom, The Poison Patriarch: How the Betrayals of Joseph P. Kennedy Caused the Assassination of JFK, and his latest, The Reporter Who Knew Too Much.

Through extensive research, interviews with a multitude of credible witnesses to the Dallas events, and his recent discovery of several eyewitness, videotaped interviews of those closest to Dorothy Kilgallen never seen before, Mr. Shaw has uncovered a plausible explanation for who killed JFK and why based on common sense motive. Regarding The Reporter Who Knew Too Much, Shaw says: "After writing The Poison Patriarch, I was compelled to tell Dorothy's story since I kept hearing her shout to me from the grave, 'Investigate, Investigate, Investigate' based on inside information about her death that I learned while writing the first two books. I know some will doubt this happened, but after I began my investigation, Dorothy guided my path leading me to evidence including official government documents, her own personal papers, and most important, the videotaped interviews with those whom she confided in regarding her 18-month exhaustive JFK investigation.



Without Dorothy's help, this book would not have been possible. Repeatedly, she told me where to search for new facts about her death. I did so and the result is a comprehensive book clearly indicating the true cause of her death and that of her beloved president."

Mark Shaw has written for USA Today, Huffington Post, and the Aspen Daily News, which he co-founded. Mark formally was a host or correspondent for ABC's Good Morning America, and CBS's People and has appeared on the REEZL Channel's program, The Kennedy's.

More about Mark, who lives in the San Francisco area, may be learned at markshawbooks.com or on Wikipedia.

Mark Shaw
Author/Attorney
1085 Santa Clara Street, #7
Santa Clara, CA 95050
www.markshawbooks.com
mshawin©yahoo.com

415.940.0827
August 18, 2020

Mr. Mike Morath
Commissioner of Education
Texas Education Agency
1701 N. Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas, 78701

Re: The 6th Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza and Distortions of History Affecting Students of All Ages

Dear Mr. Morath,

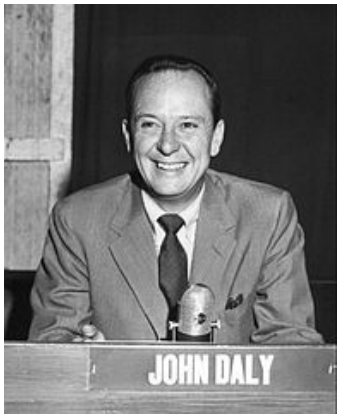
While I'm certain that most of your attention right now is focused on school re-openings so students and teachers are safe, I feel an obligation to forward along great concerns I have about these same students and teachers being subjected to continuing distortions of history during any visits to the 6th Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza in Dallas so as to study the JFK assassination. As with all of the educational material presented during the school year and beyond, I know you strive for accuracy and strike from the curriculum any material unsuitable for these young people.

With this in mind, and as an "educator" of sorts myself through efforts as a respected author who has published nearly 30 books with four written about the assassination including the bestseller, The Reporter Who Knew Too Much, (enclosed for your interest along with the follow-up book, Denial of Justice), with a fifth to be published early next year, I am alerting you to the deceptive practices affecting students, teachers, parents, the general public and researchers for nearly twenty years and counting.

On what basis do I make these allegations, ones I trust you will take seriously to the extent that either you or a member of your staff, will investigate them sooner than later so that those who pass through the museum and are affected by its website promotions and programs, will be spared a deliberate campaign to distort the truth? The proof of wrongdoing was exposed to me this past year when I had a disturbing interaction with officials there culminating in my visiting the museum as I trust you will at your earliest convenience.

Column: Dorothy Kilgallen had a secret retrieved from https://hickoryrecord.com/ and copied or modified to here

John Charles Patrick Croghan Daly
FEBRUARY 20
Johannesburg, South Africa, known as John Charles Daly or simply John Daly, was a South African-born American radio and television personality, CBS News broadcast journalist, ABC News executive, TV anchor, and game show host, best known for his work on the CBS panel show What's My Line?



On **December 22, 1960, Daly married Virginia Warren, daughter of then-chief justice Earl Warren** in San Francisco. They were married for more than 30 years, until Daly's death.

In World War II, he was the first national correspondent to report the attack on Pearl Harbor and the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and he covered much of the front-line news from Europe and North Africa.

I (Tammy Wilson) was a preschooler when my family watched the show religiously - on Sunday evenings after "Lassie," "Candid Camera" and "The Ed Sullivan Show." I knew little of what the people were talking about, but I liked watching Arlene Frances, the glamorous blonde actress with her silk boas and sparkly heart-shaped necklace. My mother was so taken with Arlene's necklace that she ran out and bought herself one in rhinestones.

Media personality John Charles Daly hosted the show, flipping cards based on cash winnings for contestants up to $50 - roughly $500 in today's money.

Other regular panelists were the genial Bennet Cerf, co-founder of Random House publishing, and Dorothy Kilgallen, the brunette with the real brains of the "What's My Line?" panel. A crack investigative reporter and national columnist, she was less attractive than Arlene, but held her ground when it came to discerning the occupations of contestants that ranged from trampoline instructors to fertilizer manufacturers to hockey stick salesmen.

The second male panelist was usually a guest such as Johnny Carson or Jerry Lewis or the host of "General Electric Theatre," Ronald Reagan.

Oscar Pistorius Born: NOVEMBER 22, 1986 Sandton, South Africa

A thorough investigation was never conducted though biographers have attempted to solve the mystery in true crime books. A motive? They need only look as far as the manuscript she was working on.

Kilgallen, who had covered such famous cases as the Lindbergh kidnapping and the Sam Sheppard trial, was covering the Jack Ruby case in Dallas. Ruby, as we know, was the man who shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald, the alleged murderer of President John F. Kennedy. Kilgallen, **the only reporter to be granted an interview with Ruby, was in the process of writing a book that would supposedly "bust this case wide open," to use her words**.

Earlier, Kilgallen had publicly expressed skepticism about the Warren Commission's findings. In an odd twist of coincidence, John Charles Daly, moderator of "What's My Line?" was married to the daughter of Chief Justice Earl Warren.

Had Kilgallen published her tell-all book, we would likely know far more about the Kennedy assassination and the roles Oswald and Ruby played.

As I watch those fuzzy old episodes of "What's My Line?" I want to ask the smart brunette on the panel, what do you know? What can you tell us while there's still time?

About Dorothy retrieved from The Reporter Who Knew Too Much and copied or modified to here

About Dorothy

Called by famed attorney F. Lee Bailey "A very bright and very good reporter of criminal cases, the best there was," "One of the greatest women writers in the world," by Ernest Hemingway, and by the New York Post, "The most powerful female voice in America," Dorothy Kilgallen was a What's My Line? television star, radio personality, celebrated journalist, revered investigative reporter and author.

One of the most courageous journalists in history, Kilgallen was a larger-than-life true Renaissance woman and the first female media icon whose accomplishments rival modern day legends like Oprah Winfrey, Barbara Walters, and Diane Sawyer.

During the 1950s, and '60s, the college dropout-turned-feisty-journalist with the light-up smile, Irish wit, and high society manners who achieved phenomenal success in a man's world, made enemies ranging from show business celebrities to government officials to those in the underworld. Fifteen-plus years of Kilgallen scathing Journal-American "Voice of Broadway" columns, ones that could further or inhibit a career, triggered hatred from television, film and Broadway personalities experiencing her wrath. These columns, focused on the rich and famous, were syndicated by the Hearst chain to more than 200 newspapers across America with Kilgallen loyal readers glued to every word.

Kilgallen crowning achievement was her dogged investigation of the JFK assassination. For 18-months following her covering the Jack Ruby trial, she upset government officials through gifted investigative skills exposing secret documents, including Jack Ruby's testimony before the Warren Commission, before their official release. To those in the Mafia, she was a constant threat since Kilgallen wrote poison-pen Journal-American stories aimed at those who believed they were above the law including archenemy Frank Sinatra. These dangerous men knew CBS music producer Marlon Swing's statement was true: "[Dorothy] was a very powerful woman-people don't have any idea of the power and contacts she had."

More than anything, it was Kilgallen strong belief in justice-her determined pursuit of the truth-that triggered condemnation, vows of revenge and death threats.

> "A lot of people knew Dorothy as a very tough game player; others knew her as a tough newspaper woman. When she went after a story, nothing could get in her way."
>
> - What's My Line? panelist and Random House co-founder Bennett Cerf

As Kilgallen neared the end of her JFK assassination investigation, her body was discovered in her townhouse bedroom with the official cause of death a drug overdose combined with alcohol consumption: "Circumstances Undetermined."

Extensive research points toward a true Kilgallen Murder Mystery since she was truly, “The Reporter Who Knew Too Much.”

The Science Club retrieved from New York Times and copied or modified to here

Fames Saloon Owner Daniel Henry Lavezzo Jr dies

Daniel Henry Lavezzo Jr. was born in Manhattan on July 20, 1917. He grew up in Greenwich, Conn., and attended several prep schools, including Choate, where he played football with John F. Kennedy, according to his son, Daniel Henry Lavezzo III. He then entered the Navy instead of college, and after World War II pursued a variety of jobs, including selling Zenith radios in the Midwest.

He decided to join his father in his antiques business in New York. His father owned seven lots along Third Avenue, including the site of Clarke’s. In 1949, Mr. Lavezzo, his father and a brother, John, bought the business.

The goal was the same as with antiques: to preserve a piece of the past. The business would combine the old bar crowd, which included late-night revelers in black tie and carpenters in overalls, with Ivy League professionals eager to relax in comfortable surroundings.

Food became more important around 1950, when city health authorities began to encourage dining in bars. In 1956, a large dining room was added in the back.

Its large oval table became the headquarters of a group of regulars who called themselves the Science Club and met every Friday for lunch. Dorothy Kilgallen, a panelist on the television show ”What’s My Line?” started the practice of bringing a mystery guest. One of the guests was Harry Belafonte, who won immediate approval by asking, ”What are we meeting to overthrow?”

Mr. Allen said he began stopping at Clarke’s after returning from World War II and facing an ”invisible,” if clearly not thirsty, future. Mr. Lavezzo suggested that he start working at the bar, in part to stem his rising bar tab. Mr. Allen began studying his boss’s style.

He noticed that Mr. Lavezzo refused to use ice machines, apparently because he enjoyed the old-fashioned ritual of the iceman coming. He gave Earl Wilson and other gossip columnists free drinks, like all the other bars, but begged them not to mention Clarke’s, mainly so celebrities might feel protected there. He marveled that all New York Giants football players and coaches drank without charge, only because Mr. Lavezzo was such an unabashed fan.

When Mr. Allen opened a restaurant he copied the checked tablecloths, the bare brick and other features. But he said those were not the important lessons.

”What I got from him was his point of view,” Mr. Allen said.

Mr. Lavezzo dressed nattily, favoring madras sport jackets when they were in fashion, and sometimes when they were not.

Mr. Lavezzo is survived by his son and brother, one grandson and one great-grandson.

His passion was racing, breeding and betting on horses. His thoroughbred Chas Conerly, named for the Giants football player, ran well in the early 1980’s.

Dorothy and Nellie don’t like Madhouses

Dorothy Kilgallen Newspaper Articles retrieved from National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution. and copied or modified to here

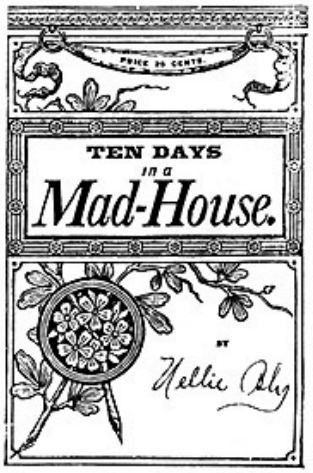
Born on JULY 3, 1913 in Chicago, Illinois, Dorothy Kilgallen was destined for a career in journalism. With her father employed as a reporter for the International News Service, Dorothy followed in his footsteps to become a top reporter for the New York Evening Journal. At the age of 23, her fame and popularity grew when she participated in a race around the

world. She and two other reporters (Leo Kieran and H. R. Ekins) from competing newspapers rushed around the world in an effort to shatter previous world records and to become some of the first passengers to traverse the Pacific on the

(China Clipper

. Being the only female participating in the race, Kilgallen attracted international attention as she traversed the globe. She reported her adventures daily through the New York Evening Journal. Her route took her from New York to Germany (via the Hindenburg) to Rome to Hong Kong to Manila to Hawaii to San Francisco and finally back to New York. She ultimately came in second in the race, completing her around the world journey in 24 days. Often referred to as a (“modern day Nellie Bly”

, Kilgallen was regularly mentioned on the front page of the New York Evening Journal throughout the duration of this race. Following this venture, Kilgallen wrote an autobiography (Girl Around the World) and a fictional screenplay (Fly Away Baby) both focused on her experiences with world travel. She died on November 8, 1965.



Asylum exposé

Ten Days in a Mad-House is a book by American journalist Nellie Bly. It was initially published as a series of articles for the New York World; Bly later compiled the articles into a book, being published by Ian L. Munro in New York City in 1887.

The book was based on articles written while Bly was on an undercover assignment for the New York World, feigning insanity at a women’s boarding house, so as to be involuntarily committed to an insane asylum. She then investigated the reports of brutality and neglect at the Women’s Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell’s Island (now called Roosevelt Island).

The book received acclaim from critics at the time. Accumulation of her reportage and the release of her content brought her fame and led to a grand jury investigation and financial increase in the Department of Public Charities and Corrections.

From Wikipedia the free encyclopedia

This book